GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

★ ARIZONA ★

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

Proudly serving the communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and SaddleBrooke

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Golder Ranch Fire District
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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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October 8, 2019

To: Golder Ranch Fire District Board of Directors and Citizens:

The following is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Golder Ranch Fire District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This CAFR report is intended to meet and exceed all legal reporting requirements that are borne by this jurisdiction. Furthermore, the responsibility for the completeness, fairness and accuracy of the data presented and all accompanying disclosures rests with the District. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the District's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse; and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 48-253 and 48-805(9) require an annual audit to be performed in accordance to the statutory requirements and in conformance to generally accepted government auditing standards. As such, this fiscal year audit has been performed by independent Certified Public Accountants (CPA) with the Beach Fleischman, PC firm.

The independent auditor's opinion has been included at the front of the financial section of this report. The Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

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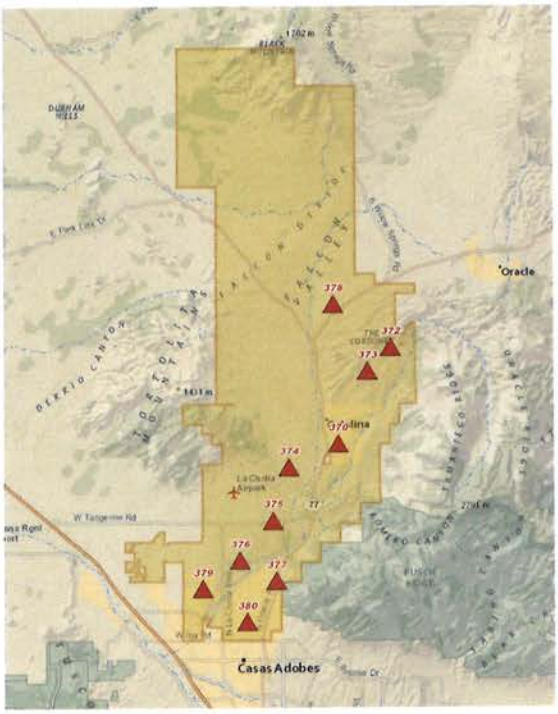
District Profile



Golder Ranch Fire District was created in 1977 under the provisions set forth in Arizona Revised Statute (ARS) 48-261 and maintained in accordance to ARS 48-805. Additionally, the Fire District possesses a Certificate of Necessity (CON) #56 from the Arizona Department of Health Services and subsequently operates an ambulance transport service under the provisions set forth in Title 36, Chapter 21.1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors that serves staggered four-year terms. The Fire Chief manages the daily operations of the District and is appointed by the Governing Board.

Since its inception, the geographical boundaries of the District have expanded through various annexations, mergers and in July 2017 consolidation with the Mountain Vista Fire District. The consolidation added 2 fire stations, an administration building, numerous equipment and apparatus as well as a substantial increase in the District's service area. Golder Ranch Fire District's total net assessed value (NAV) now sits at $1.163B and has the highest value of any fire district in the state of Arizona for FY 2019.

The current district fire boundaries are approximately 241 square miles and the ambulance transport boundaries are approximately 394 square miles. These boundaries are geographically located in Northern Pima and Southern Pinal County. The District is predominantly comprised of residential properties and a limited urban/commercial corridor. The estimated population of the newly consolidated entity is 120,000 residents.

The District currently own and/or operates ten (10) fire stations, one (1) fleet services facility, one (1) training facility and two (2) administration buildings. Services are rendered by a full-time staff of two hundred and sixty-three (263) employees and a Fire Corp group comprised of approximately eleven (11) volunteers.

Medical emergencies account for the majority of reported incidents within the District. Accordingly, all front-line fire and medical response vehicles are staffed with firefighters that are trained as paramedics and/or emergency medical technicians. The population of the District resides primarily in the three communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and Saddlebrooke. The District is very disparate, having only an average population density of 498 per square mile.

The District is focused on providing the taxpayers with the highest level of services through an efficient and effective all-hazards response model. Services include fire, medical, technical rescue, wildfire suppression, hazardous material, fire inspection, fire investigation, code enforcement, public education, life-safety classes, desert creature removal, smoke alarm assistance, lockout assistance and much more. The District continues to implement operational improvements in order to accomplish strategic goals and exceed community expectations.

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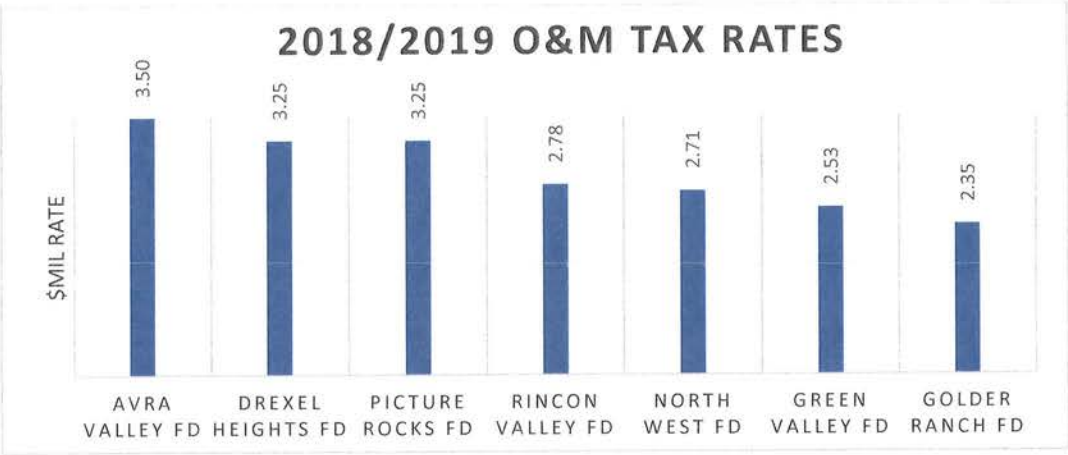
District Budget

Golder Ranch Fire District is considered a political subdivision of the State of Arizona and is authorized to levy an ad valorem property tax for the services it provides. This tax is assessed on all non-exempt real and personal property located within the geographical boundaries of the District and serves as its primary funding source.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District O&M tax rate was $2.35 per $100 of assessed value and is lower than all other comparable Southern Arizona fire districts and well below the State imposed ceiling limit of $3.25. The District also set ¢9 per $100 of assessed value to service its general obligation bonds.

For the current 2020 fiscal year the District saw an increase in assessed valuations from $1.163 billion to $1.220 billion. This net assessed value coupled with the $2.41 aggregate mil rate provided a levy of $29,777,694.

Even with a slight increase in the mil rate, the District's levy is still a remarkably good value for the level of services provided. The District has historically been at or near the lowest for the Tucson Metropolitan area. For the 2019 fiscal year, GRFD continues to have the lowest tax rate of the region's largest full-service fire districts and by far the lowest tax rate among districts offering ambulance transports.



District	2019 Fiscal Year Rate
Avra Valley FD	3.50
Drexel Heights FD	3.25
Picture Rocks FD	3.25
Rincon Valley FD	2.78
North West FD	2.71
Green Valley FD	2.53
Golder Ranch FD	2.35

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Local Economy and Outlook

More than nine years into the current expansion, Arizona continues to post solid growth in jobs and income. The Phoenix Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) remains the engine of state job gains, but Tucson is contributing as well. All major industries in Arizona added jobs during the past year, with construction employment finally firing on all cylinders. Housing permits are up, but not enough to restrain rapid house price increases. Overall, the state housing market is not yet in the red zone, but housing affordability will become more of a concern in the near future.

In the long run, Arizona remains well positioned to outpace the nation and most states in job, income, and population growth. Tucson is likely to outpace the U.S. during the next 30 years, but fall well short of growth rates posted by Phoenix. The state's standard of living will continue to rise, even after accounting for inflation. However, Arizona will not make much progress in closing the per capita personal income gap with the nation without significant improvement in college attainment.

Arizona Outlook

After strong performance in 2018, the Arizona economy continues to impress. Job, income, and sales growth remain strong, well above the national pace. The Phoenix Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) remains the engine of state gains, but Tucson is contributing as well. The national economy is now likely in the midst of the longest expansion on record. We will not know for sure until the next recession begins and the National Bureau of Economic Research chooses the exact month when the economy peaked. Recession risks have risen significantly during the past year, as the global economy slowed, trade fears spiked, and interest-rate spreads declined (with some turning negative). At this point, the risks of recession seem concentrated on 2020. If the U.S. economy falls into recession, that will drag Arizona down as well.

The long-run outlook for the state remains bright, even though growth is expected to decelerate. Job, population, and income gains in Arizona and Phoenix are expected to outpace the nation during the next 30 years. Tucson's growth is expected to be at, or a bit better than, the national pace. Demographic factors are at the root of Arizona's (and the nation's) growth slowdown, as the baby boom generation continues to retire in large numbers.

Arizona is forecast to make some progress in closing the per capita income gap with the nation during the next 30 years. However, the gap is expected to remain large. Arizona will need to significantly improve its ability to attract and retain highly educated workers to drive the gap further down.

Hammond, George W. (2019, September 1) Arizona's Third Qtr 2019 Economic Outlook Update. Retrieved from https://www.azeconomy.org

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Long Term Financial Planning

As part of the budget approval process, beginning in July 2014, the District adopted a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP). The CIP is a comprehensive, plan for sustaining and enhancing emergency response infrastructure by refurbishing or replacing aging facility and apparatus assets. The CIP provides a forecast for the life expectancy of each of the District's long-lived assets and the estimated cost of their replacement and or refurbishment. Finally, and most importantly, the CIP will define the funding levels needed year over year for the 5-year time horizon of the plan.

Financial Governance for the District is provided for by an internal financial policy that is referred to as the Principles of Sound Financial Management (PSOFM). This document establishes the fiscal framework associated with the establishment of funds, fund balances, reserve funds and capital outlays. The District has and continues to automate numerous processes associated with accounts receivable, payable, billing for ambulance transports and payroll.

A multi-year strategic plan was developed and adopted by the Fire Board. This plan establishes the vision and direction that is required for District growth and operation.

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Planning

EMS

The EMS Division continued to serve as a leader in the state of Arizona in the field of Community Integrated Health Paramedicine (CIHP). Last fiscal year, 143 patients took advantage of post-emergency room discharge visits by one of our CIHP paramedics. Additionally, GRFD expanded our in-house teaching ability by becoming a training center for Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) certifications. Finally, GRFD served as lead with our auto-aid partners on a technological shift in our ability to treat pediatric patients. A new program called Handtevy was adopted and rolled out to all members of our fire district to simplify and expedite a best-practices treatment for pediatric emergencies.

Training

During the fiscal year, the Training Division hosted a promotional testing process for the positions of Battalion Chief, Captain, Paramedic and Engineer. Overall, 23 candidates successfully completed an extremely competitive processes and were promoted into GRFD's leadership ranks. This year also brought forth collaboration with our automatic aid partner Northwest Fire District in the form of several massive company readiness drills. Each drill cycled through our 40-hour engine, ladder and ambulance companies, exposing crews to the latest strategic and tactical advances in fire and EMS training. Additionally, GRFD finalized the hiring process for the largest recruit academy in history. To wrap up FY 2018/19, 22 firefighters had completed the on boarding process and began their careers with Golder Ranch Fire District.

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Special Operations

Special Operations was proud to take a regional leadership role in hosting a Hazardous Materials Technician Certification Course on our own campus. Eight agencies across the southwest participated in the 200-hour training program that even included personnel from the Tucson Fire Department. GRFD also continued fostering an exceptional relationship with Pima County Sheriff's Office (PCSO) and Southern Arizona Rescue Association (SARA) by working together on several hiker-rescues in Catalina State Park.

Fire & Life Safety

Fire and Life Safety (FLS) participated in 5,413 inspection activities in FY 2018. This resulted in approximately 4,209 violation corrections within our District, reducing hazardous conditions in both public facilities and private residences. The FLS team also completed 36 fire investigations and assisted with several other investigations in fire districts throughout the state. GRFD continues to serve the State of Arizona at a high level in the education field, teaching classes at the annual Wildland Academy in Prescott, AZ and State Fire School in Mesa, AZ.

Health & Safety

The Health & Safety Division attended several conferences on mental health that sparked the development of a new mental health program. The 8-week course drew the intrigue of the University of Arizona, who sponsored an in-depth study with our very own volunteer participants, free of charge. The formal results of the study are still under review, but the data is looking favorable. Enhancements were realized in several cancer prevention initiatives within the fire district, including the procedures for storing turnouts and initial decontamination procedures on fire scenes. Additionally, GRFD's commitment to providing aid for mental health emergencies has resulted in several members of our fire family receiving critical treatment for Post-Traumatic Stress. A fire service tradition of hiding mental health issues is a barrier finally being broken with advanced education, awareness and peer support training.

Operations

The Operations Division completed our first year with a new operational deployment where a reallocation of personnel and apparatus provided the opportunity to staff additional units that increased our service delivery capabilities. One of these units is a 40 hour engine company that not only responds to calls for emergency services, but also adds the flexibility need to accomplish other goals such as the quarterly drills with NWFD implemented by Training during the last fiscal year. Utility 370 and 379 were the other operational additions and are tasked with responding to the majority of service and good intent calls throughout the District. The utility trucks, UT370 in particular, have reduced the commitment time for suppression units on these event types, increasing availability to respond to emergency calls and reducing the number hours the apparatus is in use. Lastly, the Operations Division forged a new relationship with Tucson Fire Department as part of the larger, automatic aide project. Once fully realized, this new relationship will add considerable depth to the pool of resources available in the region to provide emergency response to small and large scale emergencies.

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Public Relations

The community relations division is comprised of public relations, public education and public information. The charge of this division is to communicate with the public on behalf of the fire district. In order to accomplish that mission, multiple mediums and platforms are utilized. Public Relations manages the district social networking platforms which include Facebook and Twitter. These platforms are used to share information about district current events, fire prevention, community safety and media stories. Public education is utilized formally in the schools within the fire district's jurisdiction with annual visits to classrooms to teach fire prevention and drowning prevention. In the last fiscal year, public educators visited 14 of the area elementary schools and taught approximately 1300 students tools to keep them safe and help them escape a home fire as well as teaching them about water safety and drowning prevention. Public educators also attend various community events and meetings to help all members of the community avoid slip, trip and fall hazards, learn how to use a fire extinguisher, learn how to take care of a residence to mitigate fire risk and to learn more about the services the district offers. Public Information is largely tasked with responding to media inquiries associated with emergency incidents and also providing feedback as it relates to topics associated with fire and emergency medical services.

Human Resources

The Golder Ranch Fire District's Human Resources Department is dedicated to providing quality service to all prospective, current, and past employees, as well as the general public. The HR Department strives to treat all individuals with respect, care, and individual attention. As a strategic partner with GRFD leadership, HR delivers programs designed to support the vision, values, and mission of the District.

The goal of the HR department is to provide a full-service human resource package to attract, develop, motivate, and retain a diverse workforce within a supportive work environment. Success is achieved by earning the satisfaction the customers, the respect and trust of those who govern, support, and do business with GRFD, and the pride of GRFD employees.

Board Services

The Board Services Division is responsible for a variety of administrative duties for the Golder Ranch Fire District including elections, annexations, public records, records retention and front-desk customer service, whether on the phone or in person. Golder Ranch Fire District's records specialist fulfilled over 200 public records requests over the year. It is the responsibility of the Board Services Division to ensure that the District complies with all Open Meeting Laws including posting agendas and providing minutes for the governing board meetings. This past year Board Services was able to provide a more interactive board agenda for the public. The new online version allows residents to view the agenda, and they now can click a link to read the additional background information for each agenda item. Golder Ranch Fire District had two open seats on the Governing Board in November of 2018. Board Services worked closely with both Pima and Pinal Counties to ensure a successful election process and that all legal requirements were met. This was the Districts first contested race in over fifteen years. A strong working relationship between Board Services and the county elections, assessors and recorders offices is imperative, as there are several legal requirements that need to be met. The Board Services Division added an additional notary public to the team, and the Board Services Manager earned her Master Municipal Clerk's Certificate this past year.

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Capital Improvement

During the fiscal year of 2019 several capital improvement projects were undertaken to improve the health and safety of the district employees. Improvements were made to Station 373 by creating physical barriers that separate personal protective gear from exposure to vehicle emissions in the apparatus bay. Station 374 will receive similar improvements in the near future. Station security has been improved and enhanced by adding digital locks with card-reading abilities. Future projects will include Vehicle exhaust systems that reduce potentially hazardous emissions will be installed on all diesel vehicles throughout the District and an upgrade to station alerting systems will allow for quicker response to emergency situations.

Potential Bond Initiative

The two-year fiscal 2020-2021 budget recently passed is an operational plan for the District. The annual budget process is designed to capture and embody the goals set forth by the Strategic Plan. It was identified early in the 2019-2020 budget process that a long-term funding solution was needed for major capital infrastructure improvements, new station construction and long-term debt restructure. As such a committee was established to evaluate the infrastructure needs of the District and to make recommendations to the Fire Board. At the June 11, 2019 Regular Board meeting, the Bond Committee made the recommendation that the Fire Board approve a resolution to call for a special election to be held on November 5, 2019 for a general obligation bond.

Awards & Acknowledgment

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded this certificate, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

This certificate is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the programs' requirements and we will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for the fiscal year 2018-19.

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Acknowledgements

A sincere gratitude is extended to the personnel of the Finance Division and the members of the Golder Ranch Fire District who contributed to this report. We are also deeply appreciative of the support extended to us by the Board of Directors and the citizens of this District.

Respectfully Submitted,

Randy Karrer
Fire Chief

Dave Christian, CPA
Finance Manager

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Golder Ranch Fire District

Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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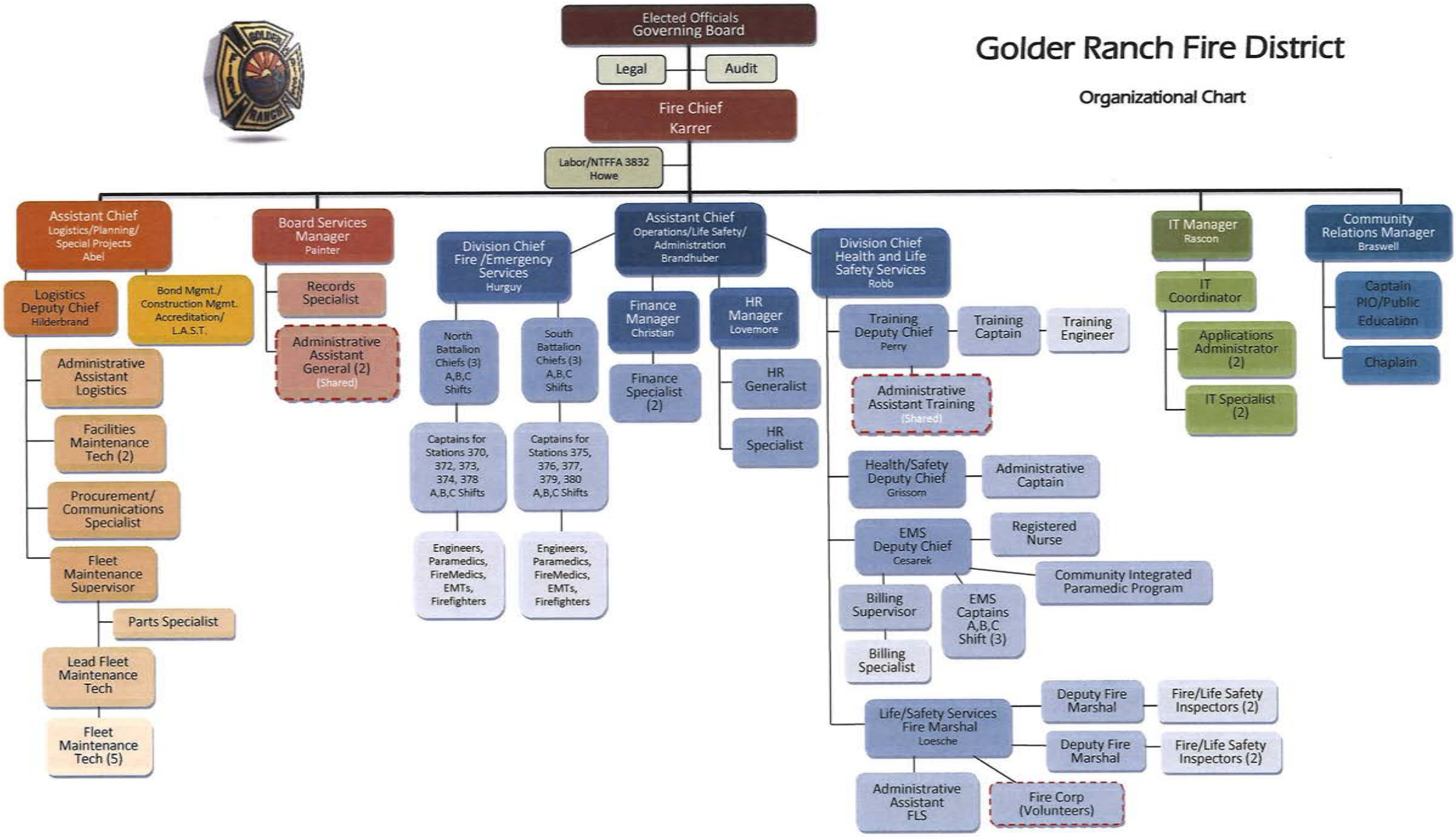
Golder Ranch Fire District

Organizational Chart



Revised 7-1-19

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

		Term Expires
Chairperson	Vicki Cox Golder	November 2022
Vice Chair	Richard Hudgins	November 2020
Clerk	Albert Pesqueira	November 2022
Board Member	Steve Brady	November 2020
Board Member	Wally Vette	November 2022

Administrative Offices:
3885 E. Golder Ranch Dr.
Tucson, AZ 85739

Registered Agent:
Randy Karrer
Fire Chief

Legal Counsel:
Leonard & Felker, P.L.C.
7440 N. Oracle Rd, Bldg 2
Tucson, AZ 85704

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board and Management
Golder Ranch Fire District
Tucson, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Golder Ranch Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Golder Ranch Fire District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension plan and other post employment benefit plan (OPEB) information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Golder Ranch Fire District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2019, on our consideration of Golder Ranch Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Golder Ranch Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tucson, Arizona
October 8, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

(Required Supplementary Information)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of the Golder Ranch Fire District (the District), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable breakdown of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which will follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's had a combined ending fund balance of $11,498,500 an increase of $2,034,156 from the (restated) 2018 fiscal year end. The entire fund balance is legally restricted or committed by the District Board of Directors.
- The General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Fund budget for 2019 was based on property tax, secondary net assessed value of approximately $1.163B (District wide) at an aggregate rate of $2.44/$100 of assessed value.
- Additions to the fleet during the fiscal 2019 included the purchase of a type 6 engine, an ambulance and several passenger vehicles as well as capital improvement projects that are intended to improve employee health and safety.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* (on page 25) these statements provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 26. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds individually.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities - Govt. Wide

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by the most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's **net position** — the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows —as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time changes in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base, access to non-property tax revenues, age of the District's existing infrastructure, etc., to fully understand the overall financial health of the District.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, the District presents total Governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are reported in these two reports.

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Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (pages 26-29) provide detailed information about the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Fund specifically. All of the District's basic services are reported in the General Fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The General Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the various funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the financial statements begin on page 30.

Government Wide Financial Analysis

The District's combined net position increased from $5,551,421 to $7,679,508 between June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the District's financial condition.

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The largest portion of the District's net Position is its investment in capital assets (ie: land, buildings, equipment and fleet) net of debt. The District has monies held by a paying agent (Pima County Treasurer) that is legally restricted to service the bond obligations owed by the District. The rest of the District's cash are available to meet the ongoing operational needs of the District.

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position at the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

	Governmental Activities			
	As of June 30, 2019		As of June 30, 2018	
ASSETS				
Current and Other Assets	13,585,436		10,578,612	
Capital Assets	24,778,898		26,044,729	
Total Assets	$ 38,364,334		$ 36,623,341	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,772,985		11,840,006	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	5,091,366		4,232,313	
Non-Current Liabilities	34,621,817		36,315,685	
Total Liabilities	$ 39,713,183		$ 40,547,998	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,744,628		2,363,928	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,172,501	159%	11,489,341	207%
Restricted for debt service	387,052	5%	393,625	7%
Restricted for capital outlay	-	0%	-	0%
Unrestricted	(4,880,045)	-64%	(6,331,545)	-114%
Total Net Position	$ 7,679,508	100%	$ 5,551,421	100%

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Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by $1,699,211. The biggest factor of this change was due to the postponement of a major station remodel until FY 2020.

The costs of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $33,993,264. Property and Fire District Assistance Taxes provided $29,195,901 or 82% of total revenues. Additional revenues were realized from interest and fees for services. Fees for ambulance transports and wild land billing amounted to $5,240,197 or 15% of total revenues.

Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities 2019		2018	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 5,240,197	15%	$ 4,479,411	14%
Operating grants and contributions	952,998	3%	321,564	1%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	29,195,901	82%	27,061,849	85%
Interest Income	178,250	0%	64,706	0%
Miscellaneous	125,129	0%	89,435	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 35,692,475		$32,016,965	
Expenditures/expenses:				
Public Safety	$ 33,648,043		$28,086,591	
Interest on long-term debt	345,221		407,258	
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 33,993,264		$28,493,849	
Change in Net Assets	$ 1,699,211		$ 3,523,116	
Net Position - July 1 (restated)	5,980,297		2,028,305	
Net Position - June 30	$ 7,679,508		$ 5,551,421	

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Financial Analysis of the Districts Funds

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 26) reported a combined fund balance of $11,498,500 which is an increase from last year's balance of $2,034,156.

The General Fund increased by $992,272 while the Debt Services fund increased by $30,139. The multiyear capital improvement plan had a negative fund balance at year end.

Golder Ranch Fire District Governmental Funds - Fund Balances

	2019		2018	
MAJOR FUNDS	Amount	%	Amount	%
General Fund	11,431,743	99%	10,439,471	110%
Debt Service Fund	387,052	3%	356,913	4%
Capital Projects Fund	(320,295)	-3%	(1,332,040)	-14%
Total Fund Balance	11,498,500	100%	9,464,344	100%

General Fund.

The General Fund accounts for most all of the day to day operational and maintenance needs of the District, as well as funding necessary to service the District's one capital lease.

Debt Service Fund.

This fund is used to account for the property tax collections and servicing of general obligation debt associated with the 2015 and 2017 GADA bonds. The debt service fund has its own source of revenue with a restricted property tax levy.

Capital Improvement Projects Fund (CIP)

The Capital Projects Fund is used to provide funding for long lived assets and real property improvement projects. Beginning with the 2018 budget the District has been committing a portion of the General Fund every year to finance the multi-year CIP.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Pursuant to ASRS 48-805 The District adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and sets a levy for the Debt Service Fund. This budget is used to determine the funding requirements for the District. The following chart shows results of the budget to actual comparison for fiscal 2019.

Golder Ranch FD Governmental Funds - Gen Fund Balances

	Actuals	*Budget*	*Variance*
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	26,387,310	26,384,190	3,120
Charges for Services	4,160,970	4,446,426	(285,456)
Intergovernmental	1,955,126	1,249,710	705,416
Other Rev & Financing Sources	277,104	125,000	152,104
Total Revenues & Financing Sources	32,780,510	32,205,326	575,184
EXPENSES			
Public Safety	30,537,720	30,529,037	(8,683)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service	1,264,360	1,326,289	61,929
Contingency	-	350,000	350,000
Total expenses	31,802,080	32,205,326	403,246
Other financing sources (net)			
Proceeds from the sale of assets	13,842	-	(13,842)
Transfer in	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,842	-	(13,842)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE			
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	992,272	-	992,272
Beginning Fund Balance	10,439,471	-	
Ending Fund Balance	11,431,743	-	11,431,743

Actual revenues were slightly more than expected and actual expenditures were lower than expectation.

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Capital Position

At the end of 2019 the District had $37,714,262 invested in land, buildings, apparatus, vehicles and equipment before consideration of accumulated depreciation. Land is held in the District's books at cost or in the case of donated land, at fair market value as determined by the donor. All buildings and rolling stock are held on the books at cost.

Golder Ranch FD Capital Assets as of June 30,

Governmental Type Activities	***2019***	***2018***
Land not depreciated	3,062,318	3,062,318
Buildings and improvements	23,158,097	23,093,203
Vehicles, Apparatus & Equipmen	14,556,165	14,460,939
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,005,917)	(14,582,607)
Net Captial Assets	**24,770,663**	**26,033,853**

Major capital projects for 2019 have already been mentioned in this analysis. The District's capitalization threshold is $5,000. Through careful planning and monitoring of the District's capital asset replacement schedule, the District has determined an annual funding requirement that will provide for the timely replacement of major apparatus and equipment. The Capital Projects funding requirement for the upcoming fiscal year of 2020 will be $4,939,823.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 41.

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Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal 2019, the District had total debt outstanding of $12,671,916, a decrease of $1,961,099 from the end of fiscal 2018.

	Outstanding Debt as of June 30,		
Governmental Type Activities	***2019***	***2018***	***Change***
General Obligation Bonds	5,558,000	6,448,000	(890,000)
Capital Leases	7,113,916	8,185,015	(1,071,099)
Total Obligations	12,671,916	14,633,015	(1,961,099)

Additional information regarding the long- and short-term District obligations can be found in the notes to the Financials Statements on pages 42 through 43.

ASSESSED VALUES

Fiscal 2019 saw an increase from 2018 limited property valuation as a result of the increases in the property assessed valuations. As such, the mil rated on average fell by $.03 to provide the necessary O&M levy.

	Governmental Type Activities			
	2019		***2018***	***% Change***
GRFD NAV	1,163,449,886	$	1,112,886,286	5%
LEVY	27,341,073		26,536,436	3%
AVG COMBINED MIL RATE	2.35		2.38	-1%

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, bond holders and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to comply with the District's fiduciary responsibility. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Manager at (520) 825-9001 located at 3885 E. Golder Ranch Dr. Tucson, AZ 85739.

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Basic Financial Statements

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	$ 11,924,445
Property taxes receivable	651,022
Accounts receivable, net	536,895
Due from governmental entities	473,074
Total current assets	13,585,436
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	3,062,318
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	21,708,345
Net pension/OPEB assets	8,235
Total noncurrent assets	24,778,898
Total assets	38,364,334
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	73,754
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	11,699,231
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,772,985
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	192,177
Accrued payroll and related benefits	943,833
Claims payable	169,042
Compensated absences payable	1,789,000
Accrued interest	68,119
Leases payable	1,016,195
Bonds payable	913,000
Total current liabilities	5,091,366
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	767,239
Leases payable	6,097,721
Bonds payable	4,645,000
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	23,111,857
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,621,817
Total liabilities	39,713,183
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	2,744,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,744,628
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	12,172,501
Restricted - Debt service	387,052
Unrestricted	(4,880,045)
Total net position	$ 7,679,508

See notes to financial statements.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/programs:	Expenses	Program revenues: Charges for services	Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position: Governmental activities
Governmental activities:				
Public safety - emergency services	$ 26,301,859	$ 5,240,197	$ 952,998	$ (20,108,664)
Public safety - administration	7,346,184	-	-	(7,346,184)
Interest on long-term debt	345,221	-	-	(345,221)
Total governmental activities	$ 33,993,264	$ 5,240,197	$ 952,998	(27,800,069)
General revenues:				
Property taxes				29,195,901
Investment income				178,250
Miscellaneous				125,129
Total general revenues				29,499,280
Changes in net position				1,699,211
Net position, beginning of year, as restated				5,980,297
Net position, end of year				$ 7,679,508

See notes to financial statements.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Debt service	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 11,540,751	$ 383,694	$ -	$ 11,924,445
Property taxes receivable	626,783	24,239	-	651,022
Accounts receivable, net	536,895	-	-	536,895
Due from governmental entities	473,074	-	-	473,074
Due from other funds	320,295	-	-	320,295
Total assets	$ 13,497,798	$ 407,933	$ -	$ 13,905,731
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 192,177	$ -	$ -	$ 192,177
Accrued payroll and related benefits	943,833	-	-	943,833
Claims payable	169,042	-	-	169,042
Accrued interest	68,119	-	-	68,119
Due to other funds	-	-	320,295	320,295
Total liabilities	1,373,171	-	320,295	1,693,466
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	530,551	20,881	-	551,432
Unavailable revenue - ambulance	162,333	-	-	162,333
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	692,884	20,881	-	713,765
Fund balances:				
Restricted	-	387,052	-	387,052
Committed	9,404,028	-	-	9,404,028
Unassigned	2,027,715	-	(320,295)	1,707,420
Total fund balances	11,431,743	387,052	(320,295)	11,498,500
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 13,497,798	$ 407,933	$ -	$ 13,905,731

See notes to financial statements.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$ 11,498,500
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	24,770,663
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	713,765
Deferred items related to the net cost of issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the associated bond issue in the government-wide statements, but are not reported in the funds.	73,754
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for District operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,235
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences payable	(2,556,239)
Leases payable	(7,113,916)
Bonds payable	(5,558,000)
Net pension/OPEB liability	(23,111,857)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	11,699,231
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(2,744,628)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 7,679,508

See notes to financial statements.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Debt service	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 26,387,310	$ 1,031,074	$ 1,800,073	$ 29,218,457
Intergovernmental	1,955,126	-	-	1,955,126
Charges for services	4,160,970	-	-	4,160,970
Investment income	151,975	26,275	-	178,250
Miscellaneous	125,129	-	-	125,129
Total revenues	32,780,510	1,057,349	1,800,073	35,637,932
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Emergency services	23,870,595	-	-	23,870,595
Administration	6,667,125	-	-	6,667,125
Capital outlay	-	-	788,328	788,328
Debt service:				
Principal	1,071,099	890,000	-	1,961,099
Interest	193,261	137,210	-	330,471
Total expenditures	31,802,080	1,027,210	788,328	33,617,618
Revenues over expenditures	978,430	30,139	1,011,745	2,020,314
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,842	-	-	13,842
Total other financing sources	13,842	-	-	13,842
Net change in fund balances	992,272	30,139	1,011,745	2,034,156
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	10,439,471	356,913	(1,332,040)	9,464,344
Fund balances, end of year	$ 11,431,743	$ 387,052	$ (320,295)	$ 11,498,500

See notes to financial statements.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	$ 2,034,156
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital outlay	554,924
Depreciation expense	(1,809,103)
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.	
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,832
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(13,842)
Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	54,544
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.	
Pension/OPEB contributions	4,302,309
Pension/OPEB expense	(5,264,321)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Increase in compensated absences	(110,637)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, the amount consists of:	
Principal paid	1,961,099
Amortization of deferred bond items	(14,750)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 1,699,211

See notes to financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies of Golder Ranch Fire District (the District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting entity:

Established in 1977, Golder Ranch Fire District is an Arizona Special Taxing District operating under Arizona Revised Statutes Title 48, Chapter 5. The District provides a range of fire protection and emergency services, emergency medical services, ambulance transport and community assistance to the residents of unincorporated Pima and Pinal Counties, Town of Oro Valley and the communities of Catalina and SaddleBrooke.

The power and authority given to the District is vested in a Board of Directors, each member being elected for a four-year term. The Board of Directors has the statutory authority to adopt and modify the budget, levy taxes, control all assets, including facilities and properties, authorize borrowing or long-term debt issuances, sign contracts and develop the service programs to be provided. The responsibility and accountability over all funds and fiscal matters are vested in the Board of Directors. The District is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses. No separate agency receives a financial benefit from nor imposes a financial burden on the District.

The Board of Directors appoints the Fire Chief of the District. The activities under the purview of the Fire Chief are within the scope of the reporting entity and the Fire Chief is accountable to the Board of Directors for the activities being managed. The District is the primary, special purpose government responsible for all fire protection within its service areas. As a result, all significant activities have been included in the government-wide financial statements. The District's financial statements represent those of a stand-alone government, as there are no discretely or blended component units.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. Eliminating entries have been posted to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes and ambulance transport revenues. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses of the public safety program of the District and program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the public safety function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Property taxes, investment earnings, insurance refunds, and other items that are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues.

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and liabilities are included in the statement of net position. The increases and decreases in the net position are presented in the government-wide statement of activities. These statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included in the balance sheet, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances present increases and decreases in those net current assets. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded only when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Real and personal property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day in October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The county attaches a lien on real and personal property on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy. All property taxes are billed and collected by the Pima and Pinal County Treasurers. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise they are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the District; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failing to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued):

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, either legally or by Board direction. The principal revenue source is property taxes. Primary expenditures are for public safety.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the capital improvement projects that were funded by the 2005 and 2007 GADA bond issues. The Capital Projects Fund was completely exhausted by the beginning of fiscal 2012, the 2015 budget provides for new funding and a five-year time horizon for the capital improvement plan.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for repayment of general obligation debt. The principal revenue source is property taxes, while primary expenditures are for principal and interest debt service payments.

Estimates:

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and investments:

The District considers cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments maintained in the Pima and Pinal County Investment Pools, are carried at cost, which approximates fair value, and are classified as a cash equivalents. Fair value of the investments in these pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Investment income is comprised primarily of interest earnings.

Fair value measurements:

Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability between market participants in an orderly exchange in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. The fair value for the commingled funds and qualifying alternative investments is determined based on the investment's net asset value as a practical expedient. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data used to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in the financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value.

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Receivables:

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the District and become liens against the property on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy. Federal and state grants and contracts are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

Revenue from emergency medical and transportation services are recognized as charges for services. These charges for services are reported at their estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement allowances with third-party payers, provisions for bad debt and uncompensated care. The allowance for doubtful accounts, including contractual adjustments, at June 30, 2019 is approximately $518,360. Amounts not collected by the District within 60 days subsequent to year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

Prepaid items:

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital assets:

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Major additions, improvements and replacements are capitalized. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the results of operations.

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and other tangible assets costing over $5,000 and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Depreciation is computed on assets in service, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

Land and construction in progress	Not depreciated
Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5 to 18 years

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Compensated absences:

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off. A liability is reported for paid time off that the District will pay upon termination or retirement. None of the liability for compensated absences is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Accordingly, compensated absences are accrued as a liability only in the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences in prior years.

Long-term debt:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Postemployment benefits:

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities or assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The plan's investments are reported at fair value.

Interfund activity:

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds.

Fund balance:

The District's fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund balance (continued):

- Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted – The Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the District can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.
- Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those accounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process by resolution of the Board of Directors. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Directors through formal action, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors or a District official delegated that authority by District Charter, formal board action.
- Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available.

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund balance (continued):

- Emergency Reserve – By Board resolution, the District maintains an "Emergency Reserve" in the General Fund of ten percent (10%) of the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The Emergency Reserve is for unexpected, large-scale events where damage in excess of $250,000 is incurred and immediate, remedial action must be taken to protect the health and safety of residents (e.g. floods, fires, storm damage). Any usage of Emergency Reserves must be appropriated or ratified by the Board of Directors, through formal Board resolution.
- Operating Reserve – By Board resolution, the District maintains an additional General Fund "Operating Reserve" with an upper goal of an additional twenty percent (20%) of the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The Operating Reserve is intended to be a reserve for unexpected events whose impact exceeds $500,000. Any use of the Operating Reserve funds must be approved by the Board of Directors and include a repayment plan that projects to restore the Operating Reserve to the twenty percent (20%) level within two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred.
- Budget Stabilization Reserve – By Board resolution, the District maintains an additional General Fund "Budget Stabilization Reserve" with an upper goal of an additional ten percent (10%) of the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The Budget Stabilization Reserve may be used to provide funding to deal with fluctuations within the fiscal cycle(s) and operating requirements that exceed $500,000. The reserve funds will provide time for the District to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner to ensure continuance of critical District activities. Any use of the Budget Stabilization Reserve funds must be approved by the Board of Directors and include a repayment plan, based on a multi-year financial projection, that plans to restore the Budget Stabilization Reserve to the ten percent (10%) level within the three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred.

The Board authorized the Fire Chief to assign amounts for specific purposes pursuant to the fund balance policy adopted by resolution. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds balances are available, the District considers restricted amounts to be used first, then unrestricted. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, they are considered to be spent in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund balance (continued):

The table below provides detail of the major components of the District's fund balance classifications at year-end.

	General fund	Debt service fund	Capital projects fund
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Debt service	$ -	$ 387,052	$ -
Committed:			
Emergency reserve	2,351,007	-	-
Operating reserve	4,702,014	-	-
Budget stabilization reserve	2,351,007	-	-
Unassigned	2,027,715	-	(320,295)
	$ 11,431,743	$ 387,052	$ (320,295)

Net position:

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

In the government-wide fund financial statements, the District applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

Budgetary information:

The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Governing body adopts the original budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the fiscal year of the District. The Board resolution authorizing budgeted expenditures for each fund sets the level by which actual expenditures should not be exceeded. Total labor, goods, services and other expenditures for the funds are the levels of control established by the budget resolution. The detailed budget document is required to contain specific detailed information for the above mentioned expenditures. Budgeted expenditures lapse at year-end and may not be carried over to subsequent years.

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1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Stewardship, compliance and accountability:

At year-end, the District did not have any funds with expenditures that exceeded the budgets. However, at year-end the capital projects fund reported a deficit fund balance of $(320,295). The deficit arose because of operational needs and catastrophic apparatus failure that resulted in unanticipated replacements. The deficit is expected to be eliminated in fiscal year 2020 by allocating sufficient property tax revenues to the capital projects fund.

2. Prior period adjustments:

Net position and fund balance as of June 30, 2018 has been restated to record additional intergovernmental revenue and receivables. This restatement is to correct errors in the previously issued financial statements.

	Governmental activities	General fund
Net position/fund balance, as previously reported, June 30, 2018	$ 5,551,421	$ 10,010,595
Adjustments:		
Due from governmental entities	428,876	428,876
Net position/fund balance, as restated, June 30, 2018	$ 5,980,297	$ 10,439,471

3. Cash and investments:

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position as part of cash and investments. Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

Deposits:	
Operating accounts	$ 1,748,640
Petty cash	350
Investments:	
Pima County Treasurer investment pool	10,164,302
Pinal County Treasurer investment pool	11,153
	$ 11,924,445

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3. Cash and investments (continued):

The Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest public monies in the State or County Treasurer's investment pool; interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds or other obligations of the United States government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government; and bonds of the State of Arizona's counties, cities, towns, school districts and special districts as specified by statute.

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. Arizona Revised Statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. At year-end, deposits with financial institutions have a book value of $1,748,640 and a bank balance of $2,104,979. The difference of $356,339 represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items at June 30, 2019. At year-end, $1,854,979 of the District's deposits was insured or covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name.

Investments:

The District invests funds in two County Local Government Investment Pools. No oversight is provided for the investment pools, nor does the structure of the pools provide for shares. The balance reported is fully liquid and available upon demand. Participation in the investment pools is involuntary. Participants in the pools are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

The District's investments at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Rating	Rating agency	Average maturities	Amount
Local Government investment pools	Unrated	Not applicable	270 days	$ 10,175,455

The fair value of the investment pool is discussed in note 4.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk - The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year-end, the District's investment in the County Treasurer investment pools did not receive a credit rating from a national rating agency.

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3. Cash and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

Custodial credit risk - the District's investment in the County Treasurers' investment pools represents a proportionate interest in the pools' portfolio; however, the District's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

4. Fair value:

The District measures and categorizes its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines establish a three-tier hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Other investments at fair value - Investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent). Due to the inherent uncertainty of these estimates, these values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed.

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of investments measured on a recurring basis is as follows:

	Fair value	Other investments at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
External investment pools:					
Local Government investment pools	$ 10,175,455	$ 10,175,455	$ -	$ -	$ -

The fair value of a participant's portion in the Pima County Treasurer's investment pool and the Pinal County Treasurer's investment pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. The investment pools are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and there is no regulatory oversight of their operations. There are no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions related to these investments.

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4. Fair value (continued):

The Pima County Treasurer's investment pool invests primarily in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, and agency bonds.

5. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,062,318	$ -	$ -	$ 3,062,318
Total capital assets, not depreciated	3,062,318	-	-	3,062,318
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	23,093,202	64,895	-	23,158,097
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	14,460,939	490,029	(394,803)	14,556,165
Total capital assets, depreciated	37,554,141	554,924	(394,803)	37,714,262
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,745,114)	(744,608)	-	(6,489,722)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(8,837,493)	(1,064,495)	385,793	(9,516,195)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,582,607)	(1,809,103)	385,793	(16,005,917)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	22,971,534	(1,254,179)	(9,010)	21,708,345
Total capital assets, net	$ 26,033,852	$ (1,254,179)	$ (9,010)	$ 24,770,663

6. Interfund borrowings:

At year-end, the capital projects fund had a negative cash balance, which was reduced by interfund borrowing with the general fund. The interfund balance is expected to be paid within one year.

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7. General obligation bonds:

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The District has outstanding general obligation bonds payable from a $5,310,000 refunded issuance of callable 10-year bonds dated January 22, 2015 with interest rates of 2.05% and a $2,932,000 refunded issuance of callable 10-year bonds dated December 28, 2016 with interest rates of 2.25%.

Principal and interest on all long-term debt is paid semi-annually. The bonds are repaid from general fund secondary property taxes and used to fund construction projects, purchase capital equipment and fire apparatus.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 913,000	$ 118,908	$ 1,031,908
2021	932,000	99,542	1,031,542
2022	951,000	79,780	1,030,780
2023	970,000	59,614	1,029,614
2024	1,013,000	39,040	1,052,040
2025 - 2027	779,000	26,416	805,416
	$ 5,558,000	$ 423,300	$ 5,981,300

8. Capital leases:

The District has acquired various equipment and a vehicle under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Revenues from the general fund are used to pay the capital lease obligations. Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

The assets acquired through capital leases that meet the District's capitalization threshold are as follows:

Land	$ 1,247,000
Buildings and improvements	7,043,418
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	2,768,185
	11,058,603
Less accumulated depreciation	2,429,080
	$ 8,629,523

8. Capital leases (continued):

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	$ 1,198,348
2021	1,198,348
2022	821,086
2023	821,086
2024	778,337
2025 - 2029	2,640,899
2030 - 2032	662,619
Total minimum lease payments	8,120,723
Less amount representing interest	1,006,807
Net present value of minimum lease payments	7,113,916
Less current portion	1,016,195
	$ 6,097,721

9. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

A summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Bonds payable:					
Series 2015A GO Bonds	$ 3,649,000	$ -	$ (575,000)	$ 3,074,000	$ 589,000
Series 2017A GO Bonds	2,799,000	-	(315,000)	2,484,000	324,000
Total bonds payable	6,448,000	-	(890,000)	5,558,000	913,000
Capital leases payable	8,185,015	-	(1,071,099)	7,113,916	1,016,195
Net pension liability	22,411,090	553,095	-	22,964,185	-
Net OPEB liability	174,368	-	(26,696)	147,672	-
Compensated absences payable	2,445,602	1,852,150	(1,741,513)	2,556,239	1,789,000
	$ 39,664,075	$ 2,405,245	$ (3,729,308)	$ 38,340,012	$ 3,718,195

10. Risk management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District has established a self-insured health care program for employees, employees' spouses, and their dependents. Payments are made to Blue Cross and Blue Shield for 100 percent of services and have a maximum of $1,000 per enrolled person on a contract year basis. During the year, the District General Fund paid claims in the amount of $1,546,528. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator. The District purchased reinsurance that limits exposure of any single claim to $75,000 and $1.5 million in the aggregate.

The District limits its exposure through specific and aggregate stop-loss coverage. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator. Reported unpaid claims, have been accrued as a liability based upon monthly claims summary reports. These claims are expected to be fully paid within one year of the financial statement date. Changes in the balances of claims payable during the past two years are as follows:

	Claims payable beginning of year	Current year claims and changes in estimates	Claims payments	Claims payable at end of year
2018 - 2019	$ 92,811	$ 1,622,759	$ (1,546,528)	$ 169,042
2017 - 2018	88,779	1,253,778	(1,249,746)	92,811

11. Commitments and contingencies:

Intergovernmental agreements:

The District is party to a variety of intergovernmental agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business pursuant to which it may be obligated to provide services outside of its geographic boundaries and/or receive assistance from other parties. As part of these agreements, the District is obligated to indemnify other parties for certain liabilities that arise out of, or relate to, the subject matter of the agreements.

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11. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

Operating leases:

The District leases ambulance equipment, vehicles and office equipment under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled $103,094 for the current fiscal year. The operating leases have remaining noncancelable lease terms and provide renewal options.

The future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases at year-end were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	$ 103,094
2021	60,878
2022	23,940
2023	2,761
	$ 190,673

Legal proceedings:

From time to time, the District may be party to certain pending or threatened lawsuits arising out of or incident to the ordinary course of business for which it carries general liability and other insurance coverages. In the opinion of management and based upon consultation with legal counsel, resolution of any pending or threatened lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits:

The District contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). These plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported on the Statement Net Position and Statement of Activities the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

	Governmental Activities
Net OPEB assets	$ 8,235
Net pension/OPEB liability	23,111,857
Deferred outflows of resources	11,772,985
Deferred inflows of resources	2,744,628
Pension/OPEB expense	5,264,321

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

The District's accrued payroll and related benefits includes approximately $227,000 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District reported $4,302,309 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS):

Plan description - District employees not covered by the other pension plan described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits provided - The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Initial membership date:	
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years age 62 5 years age 50* any years age 65	30 years age 55 25 years age 60 10 years age 62 5 years age 50* any years age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

* with actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013 are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013 are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired and disabled members with at least five years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from $100 per month to $260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with five to nine years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999 are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date, if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earned during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80% (11.64% for retirement and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80% (11.18% for retirement, 0.46% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Contributions
Pension	$ 262,397
Health insurance premium	10,796
Long-term disability	3,756

The District's net pension and OPEB liabilities, and related contributions, are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the General Fund.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Pension and OPEB assets/liabilities - At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net pension/OPEB (asset) liability
Pension	$ 3,129,590
Health insurance premium benefit	(8,235)
Long-term disability	11,751

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018 reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8% to 7.5%, changing the projected salary increases from 3% - 6.75% to 2.7% - 7.2%, decreasing the inflation rate from 3% to 2.3%, and changing the mortality rates.

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
Pension	0.02244 %	0.00275
Health insurance premium benefit	0.02287 %	0.00289
Long-term disability	0.02249 %	0.00267

Pension/OPEB expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense for ASRS as follows:

	Expense
Pension	$ 364,521
Health insurance premium benefit	8,225
Long-term disability	5,371

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health insurance premium benefit		Long-term disability	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 86,218	$ 17,253	$ -	$ 7,601	$ 301	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	75,259	-	16,451	-	1,138
Changes in assumptions	82,815	277,481	15,882	-	2,545	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	413,337	-	151	10	988	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	262,397	-	10,796	-	3,756	-
	$ 844,767	$ 369,993	$ 26,829	$ 24,062	$ 7,590	$ 1,138

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset and a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit	Long-term disability
2020	$ 274,841	$ (3,158)	$ 173
2021	85,450	(3,159)	173
2022	(114,163)	(3,159)	172
2023	(33,751)	348	477
2024	-	1,099	533
Thereafter	-	-	1,168
	$ 212,377	$ (8,029)	$ 2,696

Actuarial assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7% - 7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pension and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Equity	50 %	5.50 %
Fixed Income	30 %	3.83 %
Real estate	20 %	5.85 %
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5%, which is a decrease of 0.5% from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

	1% decrease (6.5%)	Current discount rate (7.5%)	1% increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability	$ 4,461,303	$ 3,129,590	$ 2,016,966
Net health insurance premium liability (asset)	$ 29,179	$ (8,235)	$ (40,105)
Net long-term disability liability	$ 13,317	$ 11,751	$ 10,231

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS):

Plan description - District employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool), which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits provided - The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Certain retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows. See the publicly available PSPRS financial report for additional benefits information.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

	Initial membership date:		
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5*, 15 or more years of service, age 55
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years
Benefit percent:			
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20		
Survivor benefit:			
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit		
Active member	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job		

* with actuarially reduced benefits

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from $100 per month to $260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24	11
Active employees	194	194
	236	223

Contributions - State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 are indicated below:

Active members - pension	7.65% - 11.65%
District:	
Pension	27.16 %
Health insurance	0.36 %

In addition, the District is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.92% of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

The District's contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

	Contributions
Pension	$ 3,972,703
Health insurance	52,657

The District's pension and OPEB contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the general fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liability of $19,834,595 and a net OPEB liability of $135,921. The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustments to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.40% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
U.S. equity	16 %	7.60 %
Non-U.S. equity	14 %	8.70 %
Private equity	12 %	5.83 %
Private credit	16 %	6.75 %
Real estate	10 %	3.75 %
GTS	12 %	3.96 %
Real assets	9 %	4.52 %
Fixed income	5 %	1.25 %
Risk parity	4 %	5.00 %
Short-term investments	2 %	0.25 %
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability was 7.40%, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

Changes in the net pension liability -

	Total pension liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net pension liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 55,393,678	$ 36,049,906	$ 19,343,772
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,033,033	-	3,033,033
Interest on the total pension liability	4,179,191	-	4,179,191
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(619,413)	-	(619,413)
Contributions - employer	-	3,929,939	(3,929,939)
Contributions - employee	-	1,287,889	(1,287,889)
Net investment income	-	2,538,757	(2,538,757)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(869,270)	(869,270)	-
Hall/Parker settlement	-	(1,622,681)	1,622,681
Administrative expense	-	(39,340)	39,340
Other changes	-	7,424	(7,424)
Net changes	5,723,541	5,232,718	490,823
Balances at June 30, 2019	$ 61,117,219	$ 41,282,624	$ 19,834,595

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

Changes in the net OPEB liability -

	Total OPEB liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net OPEB liability (asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 1,216,986	$ 1,049,784	$ 167,202
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	44,258	-	44,258
Interest on the total OPEB liability	91,047	-	91,047
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability	(55,773)	-	(55,773)
Contributions - employer	-	38,459	(38,459)
Net investment income	-	73,472	(73,472)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,485)	(17,485)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,118)	1,118
Net changes	62,047	93,328	(31,281)
Balances at June 30, 2019	$ 1,279,033	$ 1,143,112	$ 135,921

Sensitivity of the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB (assets) liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.40%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.40%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease (6.40%)	Current discount rate (7.40%)	1% increase (8.40%)
District's net pension liability	$ 30,263,223	$ 19,834,595	$ 11,524,935
District's net OPEB liability	$ 335,776	$ 135,921	$ (27,056)

Plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. This report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

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12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

	Expense
Pension	$ 4,830,001
Health insurance	56,203

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,347,567	$ 2,153,762	$ 38,026	$ 119,852
Changes in assumptions	2,988,595	-	-	55,912
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	420,497	-	-	19,909
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,972,703	-	52,657	-
	$ 10,729,362	$ 2,153,762	$ 90,683	$ 195,673

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Pension	Health
2020	$ 941,422	$ (21,510)
2021	729,733	(21,510)
2022	320,560	(21,509)
2023	584,706	(13,552)
2024	538,981	(14,543)
Thereafter	1,487,495	(65,023)
	$ 4,602,897	$ (157,647)

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Required Supplementary Information

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with final budget positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 26,384,190	$ 26,384,190	$ 26,387,310	$ 3,120
Intergovernmental	1,249,710	1,249,710	1,955,126	705,416
Charges for services	4,446,426	4,446,426	4,160,970	(285,456)
Investment income	25,000	25,000	151,975	126,975
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	125,129	25,129
Total revenues	32,205,326	32,205,326	32,780,510	575,184
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety - emergency services	23,298,180	23,298,180	23,870,595	(572,415)
Public safety - administration	7,580,857	7,580,857	6,667,125	913,732
Debt service:				
Principal	1,110,213	1,110,213	1,071,099	39,114
Interest	216,076	216,076	193,261	22,815
Total expenditures	32,205,326	32,205,326	31,802,080	(403,246)
Revenues over expenditures	-	-	978,430	978,430
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	13,842	13,842
Total other financing sources	-	-	13,842	13,842
Change in fund balance	-	-	992,272	992,272
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	-	-	10,439,471	10,439,471
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 11,431,743	$ 11,431,743

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLAN (ASRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2010 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)	2013 (2012)	2012 (2011)	2011 (2010)	2010 (2009)
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.022 %	0.020 %	0.018 %	0.017 %	0.015 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,129,590	$ 3,067,318	$ 2,871,485	$ 2,625,582	$ 2,319,839	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered employee payroll	$ 2,394,661	$ 1,921,633	$ 166,230	$ 1,552,663	$ 1,518,869	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	131 %	160 %	172 %	169 %	153 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	73 %	70 %	67 %	68 %	69 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - AGENT RETIREMENT PLAN (PSPRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2010 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)	2013 (2012)	2012 (2011)	2011 (2010)	2010 (2009)
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 3,033,033	$ 2,463,426	$ 1,893,767	$ 1,665,435	$ 1,631,075	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest	4,179,191	3,531,633	2,926,935	2,662,254	2,320,648	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit changes	-	338,676	4,530,962	-	53,327	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(619,413)	2,862,034	(589,166)	(320,149)	29,015	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	1,124,342	1,944,844	-	1,270,274	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(869,270)	(1,566,333)	(812,716)	(687,217)	(1,252,497)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	5,723,541	8,753,778	9,894,626	3,320,323	4,051,842	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension liability, beginning	55,393,678	46,639,900	36,745,274	33,424,951	29,373,109	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 61,117,219	$ 55,393,678	$ 46,639,900	$ 36,745,274	$ 33,424,951	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 3,929,939	$ 2,446,935	$ 1,857,235	$ 1,462,125	$ 1,320,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions - employee	1,287,889	1,428,130	1,168,274	1,043,183	892,042	-	-	-	-	-
Pension plan net investment income	2,538,757	3,640,691	162,509	916,962	2,861,697	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(869,270)	(1,566,333)	(812,716)	(687,217)	(1,252,497)	-	-	-	-	-
Hall/Parker settlement	(1,622,681)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(39,340)	(33,014)	(23,784)	(22,759)	(23,047)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7,424	676,374	136,088	(18,717)	54,389	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	5,232,718	6,592,783	2,487,606	2,693,577	3,853,077	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	36,049,906	29,457,123	26,969,517	24,275,940	20,422,863	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 41,282,624	$ 36,049,906	$ 29,457,123	$ 26,969,517	$ 24,275,940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	$ 19,834,595	$ 19,343,772	$ 17,182,777	$ 9,775,757	$ 9,149,011	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	67.55 %	65.08 %	63.16 %	73.40 %	72.63 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Covered valuation payroll	$ 13,813,062	$ 9,669,855	$ 9,616,923	$ 7,834,709	$ 7,044,295	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	143.59 %	200.04 %	178.67 %	124.77 %	129.88 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2010 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)	2013 (2012)	2012 (2011)	2011 (2010)	2010 (2009)
ASRS - Pension										
Statutorily required contribution	$ 262,397	$ 261,018	$ 207,152	$ 180,786	$ 169,085	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	262,397	261,018	207,152	180,786	169,085	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered employee payroll	$ 2,345,241	$ 2,394,661	$ 1,921,633	$ 1,666,230	$ 1,552,663	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.19 %	10.90 %	10.78 %	10.85 %	10.89 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
PSPRS - Pension										
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,972,703	$ 3,240,966	$ 1,669,984	$ 1,600,256	$ 1,239,451	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,972,703	3,240,966	1,669,984	1,600,256	1,239,451	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered employee payroll	$ 15,049,771	$ 13,813,062	$ 9,669,855	$ 9,616,923	$ 7,834,709	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	26.40 %	23.46 %	17.27 %	16.64 %	15.82 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - AGENT RETIREMENT PLAN (PSPRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2010 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)	2013 (2012)	2012 (2011)	2011 (2010)	2010 (2009)
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	$ 44,258	$ 35,780	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest on total OPEB liability	91,047	90,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit changes	-	16,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(55,773)	(39,217)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	(68,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(17,485)	(20,376)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	62,047	15,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,216,986	1,201,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	$ 1,279,033	$ 1,216,986	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 38,459	$ 39,810	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	73,472	109,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(17,485)	(20,376)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(1,118)	(970)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	93,328	128,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	1,049,784	921,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 1,143,112	$ 1,049,784	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	$ 135,921	$ 167,202	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	89.37 %	86.26 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Covered valuation payroll	$ 13,813,062	$ 9,669,855	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	0.98 %	1.73 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLAN (ASRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2009 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)	2013 (2012)	2012 (2011)	2011 (2010)	2010 (2009)
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.023 %	0.020 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	$ (8,235)	$ (10,877)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,394,661	$ 1,921,633	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(0.34)%	(0.57)%	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB (asset)	102 %	104 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

ASRS Long-term disability

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)	2013 (2012)	2012 (2011)	2011 (2010)	2010 (2009)
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.022 %	0.020 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 11,751	$ 7,166	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,394,661	$ 1,921,633	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.49 %	0.37 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	78 %	84 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2010 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit

Reporting fiscal year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 10,796	$ 10,537	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	10,796	10,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,345,241	$ 2,394,661	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.46 %	0.44 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

ASRS Long-term disability

Reporting fiscal year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,756	$ 3,831	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,756	3,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,345,241	$ 2,394,661	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.16 %	0.16 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

PSPRS Health insurance premium benefit

Actuarially determined contribution	$ 52,657	$ 58,168	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	52,657	58,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered employee payroll	$ 15,049,771	$ 13,813,062	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.35 %	0.42 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Budgetary basis of accounting:

The adopted budget of the District is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules:

Actuarially determined contribution rates:

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent-of-pay, closed
Remaining amortization period as of the 2017 actuarial valuation	19 years for unfunded, 20 years for overfunded
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%. PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 7%
Salary increase	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0% - 8.0% to 3.5% - 7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5% – 8.5% to 4.0% – 8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0% – 9.0% to 4.5% – 8.5%.
Wage growth	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

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2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules (continued):

Actuarially determined contribution rates (continued):

Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females).

Factors that affect trends:

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the District refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the District to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the District's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	$ 1,027,782	$ 1,031,074	$ 3,292
Investment income	-	26,275	26,275
Total revenues	1,027,782	1,057,349	29,567
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	890,000	890,000	-
Interest	137,782	137,210	572
Total expenditures	1,027,782	1,027,210	572
Changes in fund balance	-	30,139	30,139
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	356,913	356,913
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ 387,052	$ 387,052

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	$ 1,800,073	$ 1,800,073	$ -
Total revenues	1,800,073	1,800,073	-
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,800,073	788,328	1,011,745
Total expenditures	1,800,073	788,328	1,011,745
Change in fund balance	-	1,011,745	1,011,745
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	(1,332,040)	(1,332,040)
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ (320,295)	$ (320,295)

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Section

The statistical section presents financial statement trends as well as detailed financial and operational information not available elsewhere in the report. The statistical section is intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the information presented in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information presented in this report. The statistical section is comprised of the five categories of statistical information presented below.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and financial activities have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate revenue.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader evaluate the District's current levels of outstanding debt as well as assess the District's ability to make debt payments and/or issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons with other school districts.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and various resources to help the reader draw conclusions as to how the District's financial information relates to the services provided by the District.

Note: Due to cost considerations for the accumulation of data, the District has elected to present less than ten years of data, or data from less than nine years prior, for certain statistical schedules. This information will be accumulated and reported each year until the complete ten years of data is presented.

Due to the consolidation with another fire district in fiscal year 2018 amounts reported reflect the consolidated operations accordingly. Balances prior to fiscal year 2018 have not been restated to include the operations of the other fire district.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

(Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal year								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net investments in capital assets	$ 12,172,501	$ 11,489,341	$ 9,236,846	$ 7,672,389	$ 7,191,068	$ 6,640,717	$ 6,516,444	$ 6,200,701	$ 6,159,328
Restricted	387,052	393,625	311,946	352,779	954,221	528,150	548,897	539,464	1,375,940
Unrestricted	(4,880,045)	(6,331,545)	(11,938,989)	(4,523,981)	(3,981,422)	5,020,475	4,810,433	4,992,071	4,767,959
Total primary government net position	$ 7,679,508	$ 5,551,421	$ (2,390,197)	$ 3,501,187	$ 4,163,867	$ 12,189,342	$ 11,875,774	$ 11,732,236	$ 12,303,227

Source: District financial records.
Note: The decrease in net position in fiscal year 2015 is due to the implementation of the pension standards.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal year								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
Public Safety-Fire Protection	$ 33,648,043	$ 28,086,591	$ 28,391,504	$ 21,837,480	$ 18,460,962	$ 17,274,232	$ 16,997,459	$ 16,290,428	$ 16,084,321
Interest on long-term debt	345,221	407,258	383,790	309,662	412,387	506,040	559,094	577,720	592,356
Total primary government expenses	33,993,264	28,493,849	28,775,294	22,147,142	18,873,349	17,780,272	17,556,553	16,868,148	16,676,677
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services	5,240,197	4,479,411	3,759,813	3,314,268	3,295,320	2,538,435	2,126,243	1,507,073	1,697,113
Operating grants & contributions	952,998	321,564	625,157	506,456	315,056	131,249	443,254	371,530	356,185
Total primary government revenues	6,193,195	4,800,975	4,384,970	3,820,724	3,610,376	2,669,684	2,569,497	1,878,603	2,053,298
Total primary government net expenses	(27,800,069)	(23,692,874)	(24,390,324)	(18,326,418)	(15,262,973)	(15,110,588)	(14,987,056)	(14,989,545)	(14,623,379)
General revenues & other changes in net position									
Property taxes	29,195,901	27,061,849	18,247,838	17,424,433	17,022,813	15,371,055	15,002,161	14,377,019	15,704,039
Investment income	178,250	64,706	40,069	37,175	28,328	30,977	52,011	24,417	32,752
Miscellaneous	125,129	89,435	211,033	202,130	40,841	22,124	76,422	17,118	36,777
Total primary government	29,499,280	27,215,990	18,493,940	17,663,738	17,091,982	15,424,156	15,130,594	14,418,554	15,773,568
Change in net position									
Total primary government	$ 1,699,211	$ 3,523,116	$ (5,891,384)	$ (662,680)	$ 1,829,009	$ 313,568	$ 143,538	$ (570,991)	$ 1,150,189

Source: District financial records.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Modified Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal year								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General fund									
Committed	$ 9,404,028	$ 7,793,404	$ 6,767,528	$ 6,950,492	$ 6,553,262	$ 5,511,562	$ 5,268,087	$ 5,544,527	$ 5,133,944
Assigned	-	-	-	-	461,157	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,027,715	2,217,191	-	80,635	-	-	-	-	774,874
Total general fund	$ 11,431,743	$ 10,010,595	$ 6,767,528	$ 7,031,127	$ 7,014,419	$ 5,511,562	$ 5,268,087	$ 5,544,527	$ 5,908,818
All other governmental funds									
Restricted	$ 387,052	$ 356,913	$ 275,964	$ 316,071	$ 937,297	$ 482,794	$ 529,763	$ 499,741	$ 497,821
Unassigned	(320,295)	(1,332,040)	(1,171,373)	(601,718)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 66,757	$ (975,127)	$ (895,409)	$ (285,647)	$ 937,297	$ 482,794	$ 529,763	$ 499,741	$ 497,821

Source: District financial records.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO

(Modified Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal year								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues									
Taxes	$ 29,218,457	$ 27,099,046	$ 18,262,016	$ 17,138,081	$ 17,156,974	$ 15,310,805	$ 14,929,131	$ 14,400,806	$ 15,459,330
Investment income	178,250	64,706	40,069	37,175	28,328	30,977	52,011	24,417	32,752
Charges for services	4,160,970	4,479,411	3,759,813	3,314,268	3,295,320	2,538,435	2,126,243	1,507,073	1,689,127
Intergovernmental	1,955,126	407,221	454,266	526,090	329,620	139,408	400,897	371,530	356,185
Miscellaneous	125,129	89,435	211,033	202,130	40,841	22,124	76,422	17,118	44,763
Total revenues	35,637,932	32,139,819	22,727,197	21,217,744	20,851,083	18,041,749	17,584,704	16,320,944	17,582,157
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public Safety	30,537,720	28,999,791	21,546,721	19,008,691	17,261,181	16,246,534	15,878,806	14,910,906	15,007,047
Capital outlay	788,328	1,528,255	1,475,740	2,453,770	471,978	488,724	1,139,495	754,444	2,055,779
Debt service:									
Principal	1,961,099	1,685,938	1,229,192	1,030,778	912,827	640,000	933,525	889,112	818,439
Interest	330,471	392,508	310,512	294,912	397,637	469,985	559,094	577,720	592,356
Debt issuance cost	-	-	55,690	-	82,496	-	-	-	-
Payment to the escrow agent	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	33,617,618	32,606,492	24,617,855	22,788,151	19,326,119	17,845,243	18,510,920	17,132,182	18,473,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	2,020,314	(466,673)	(1,890,658)	(1,570,407)	1,524,964	196,506	(926,216)	(811,238)	(891,464)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	1,013,268	3,825,825	364,171	5,310,000	-	679,798	448,867	360,000
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(2,808,528)	-	(5,227,504)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,842	-	-	-	349,900	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	13,842	1,013,268	1,017,297	364,171	432,396	-	679,798	448,867	360,000
Net change in fund balance	$ 2,034,156	$ 546,595	$ (873,361)	$ (1,206,236)	$ 1,957,360	$ 196,506	$ (246,418)	$ (362,371)	$ (531,464)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.98 %	6.66 %	6.75 %	6.21 %	8.45 %	6.40 %	8.57 %	8.82 %	8.58 %

Source: District financial records.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FULL CASH VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year	Full cash assessed valuation (actual value)	Total limited assessed valuation (AV)	Total Exemptions	Personal property	Real property	Net limited assessed valuation (NAV)	NAV as a percent of AV	Mil rate
2019	11,199,397,485	1,240,416,009	76,966,123	44,193,799	1,119,256,087	1,163,449,886	94 %	2.35
2018	11,114,698,106	1,194,562,191	81,675,905	41,371,077	1,071,515,209	1,112,886,286	93 %	2.29
2017	7,846,369,226	865,169,007	61,708,968	16,867,752	786,592,287	803,460,039	93 %	2.09
2016	7,462,920,408	836,047,970	64,474,173	17,730,345	753,843,452	771,573,797	92 %	2.07
2015	7,353,451,941	832,900,767	65,448,195	19,674,351	747,778,221	767,452,572	92 %	2.04
2014	7,294,163,472	828,694,963	62,890,247	31,785,594	734,019,122	765,804,716	92 %	1.82
2013	7,635,729,690	869,864,390	63,941,284	33,286,885	772,636,221	805,923,106	93 %	1.61
2012	7,901,108,189	905,241,426	86,932,764	33,798,443	784,510,219	818,308,662	90 %	1.59
2011	7,009,936,418	883,084,638	24,858,108	35,447,163	822,779,367	858,226,530	97 %	1.59
2010	6,418,773,179	792,293,652	20,293,215	31,885,784	740,114,653	772,000,437	97 %	1.59

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue, PTOC Levy Limit worksheet, District financial records

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
(per $100 of assessed value)

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year	Golder Ranch Fire District - Secondary	Golder Ranch Fire District - Debt Service	Amphitheater Unified School District #10	Pima Community College	Pima County	Pinal County
2019	$ 2.35	$ 0.09	$ 5.45	$ 1.38	$ 4.58	$ 3.79
2018	2.29	0.10	5.63	1.40	4.07	3.87
2017	2.09	0.13	5.49	1.38	4.29	3.87
2016	2.07	0.13	3.60	1.30	4.39	3.87
2015	2.04	0.14	3.97	1.33	4.28	4.06
2014	1.82	0.14	3.81	1.18	4.31	4.15
2013	1.61	0.14	5.92	1.29	3.67	4.07
2012	1.59	0.14	5.40	1.08	3.42	4.00
2011	1.59	0.14	5.05	1.08	4.29	3.67
2010	1.59	0.16	4.61	1.08	4.06	3.85

Source: Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values, Arizona Tax Research Foundation.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

FY 2019 and FY 2011

	Fiscal year					
	2019			2011*		
Taxpayer	Limited net assessed value	Rank	Percent of District's net limited assessed valuation	Net full cash assessed value	Rank	Percent of District's net full cash assessed valuation
Oro Valley Hospital	9,380,333	1	0.8 %	7,174,782	1	0.8 %
VPOVM, LLC (OV Market Place)	6,151,722	2	0.6 %	5,606,939	3	0.7 %
Tucson Mather Plaza (Splendido)	5,100,999	3	0.5 %	5,136,122	4	0.6 %
Ventana Medical Systems Inc	4,801,437	4	0.4 %	3,777,670	5	0.4 %
Honeywell International Inc	3,461,021	5	0.3 %	7,173,330	2	0.8 %
Miraval Resort AZ LLC	3,186,000	6	0.3 %	3,391,868	6	0.4 %
Robson Ranch Mountains	2,251,184	7	0.2 %	2,540,637	7	0.3 %
FW Overlook Apartments	1,979,857	8	0.2 %	1,710,000	9	0.2 %
TRICO Electric Co-op	1,820,847	9	0.2 %	-	-	- %
Desert Point LLC	1,750,619	10	0.5 %	1,031,942	8	0.1 %
Total	1,112,886,286		4 %	858,226,530		6 %

Source: Pima/Pinal County Assessor's website
*Data from 2009 was unavailable at publication

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

(Accrual Basis)
(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year	Operating property tax levy	Tax roll corrections	Property tax levy (adjusted)	Collected within the fiscal year of the levy		Collections in subsequent years	Total collections to date	
				Amount	% of levy		Amount	% of levy
2019	28,415,178	(2,095)	28,413,083	27,638,023	97.3 %	105,627	27,743,650	97.6 %
2018	26,519,024	(139,668)	26,379,356	26,251,961	99.5 %	2,047	26,254,008	99.5 %
2017	17,836,813	(17,345)	17,819,468	17,588,080	98.7 %	161,517	17,749,597	99.6 %
2016	16,974,606	(2,021)	16,972,585	16,972,585	97.7 %	345,120	17,317,705	99.7 %
2015	16,733,540	(463)	16,733,077	16,398,624	98.0 %	308,056	16,706,680	99.8 %
2014	15,009,773	(61,076)	14,948,697	14,398,923	96.3 %	519,921	14,918,844	99.8 %
2013	13,937,646	(58,913)	13,878,733	12,805,357	92.3 %	1,025,118	13,830,475	99.7 %
2012	13,490,968	(8,106)	13,482,862	13,165,412	97.6 %	317,450	13,482,862	100.0 %
2011	14,198,710	(9,235)	14,189,475	13,785,921	97.2 %	399,147	14,185,068	100.0 %
2010	12,836,020	(20,277)	12,815,743	12,445,526	97.1 %	363,889	12,809,415	100.0 %

Source: Pima and Pinal County Treasurer reports

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Fiscal year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net assessed value	1,163,449,886	1,112,886,286	803,460,039	771,573,797	767,452,572	765,804,716	805,923,106	818,308,662	858,226,530	772,000,437
Debt limit rate (Article IX, Sect 8)	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %
Debt limit	69,806,993	66,773,177	48,207,602	46,294,428	46,047,154	45,948,283	48,355,386	49,098,520	51,493,592	46,320,026
Less bond and lease obligations	(12,671,916)	(14,633,015)	(9,359,804)	(10,280,171)	(10,854,778)	(11,677,605)	(12,317,605)	(12,364,916)	(12,956,577)	(13,395,016)
Additional debt capacity	57,135,077	52,140,162	38,847,798	36,014,257	35,192,376	34,270,678	36,037,781	36,733,604	38,537,015	32,925,010
Debt capacity as a percent of total debt limit	18.2 %	21.9 %	19.4 %	22.2 %	23.6 %	25.4 %	25.5 %	25.2 %	25.2 %	28.9 %

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll and District financial records

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Jurisdiction	**Net direct debt outstanding at June 30, 2018	Percentage applicable to District (based on 2018 NAV)	Amount applicable to District
Pima County*	288,182,000	11.79 %	33,963,206
Amphitheater Unified School District No. 10	82,070,000	40.00 %	32,828,000
Town of Oro Valley	9,737,698	100.00 %	9,737,698
Pinal County	161,837,000	6.72 %	10,868,949
Subtotal, overlapping debt			87,397,853
Direct:			
Golder Ranch Fire District			(12,671,916)
Total direct and overlapping debt			74,725,937

Source: Pinal and Pima County CAFR, Town of Oro Valley CAFR, June 30, 2017 and District financial records.
*Excludes improvement Districts
** Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017 is the most recent information available. Includes all long-term debt instruments of the governmental activities, including bonds, notes, certificates of participation, loans and capital leases.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	General obligation bonds							Total outstanding debt		
Fiscal year	Gross bonded debt	Debt service monies available	Net bonded debt	Ratio to assessed value	Per capita	Percentage of personal income	Capital leases	Total	Per capita	Percentage of personal income
2019	5,558,000	1,341,569	4,216,431	0.4 %	52.02	0.1 %	7,113,916	11,330,347	164.16	0.5 %
2018	6,448,000	1,012,092	5,435,908	0.5 %	67.21	0.2 %	8,185,015	13,620,923	168.41	0.5 %
2017	7,044,000	271,779	6,772,221	0.8 %	110.14	0.3 %	2,315,804	9,088,025	147.80	0.4 %
2016	8,520,000	1,206,827	7,313,173	0.9 %	118.93	0.3 %	1,760,171	9,073,344	147.56	0.4 %
2015	9,165,000	1,575,872	7,589,128	1.0 %	127.64	0.4 %	1,659,778	9,248,906	155.55	0.4 %
2014	9,805,000	1,448,051	8,356,949	1.1 %	135.91	0.4 %	1,897,605	10,254,554	166.77	0.5 %
2013	10,420,000	1,386,002	9,033,998	1.1 %	152.17	0.4 %	1,897,605	10,931,603	184.13	0.5 %
2012	11,005,000	1,341,759	9,663,241	1.2 %	163.66	0.4 %	1,359,916	11,023,157	186.69	0.5 %
2011	11,565,000	1,321,211	10,243,789	1.2 %	166.42	0.4 %	1,391,577	11,635,366	189.03	0.5 %
2010	12,105,000	1,212,479	10,892,521	1.4 %	178.42	0.5 %	1,290,016	12,182,537	199.55	0.5 %

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year	Population	Personal income	Per capita personal income	Unemployment rate - Pima Countywide
2019	81,267	2,894,978,243	35,623	4.4 %
2018	81,056	2,893,501,243	35,698	4.4 %
2017	80,879	2,886,217,504	35,686	4.4 %
2016	61,489	2,120,493,144	34,486	5.3 %
2015	60,678	2,203,830,393	36,320	5.1 %
2014	59,459	2,107,408,342	35,443	7.3 %
2013	61,489	2,120,493,144	34,486	7.2 %
2012	59,368	2,074,552,599	34,944	7.6 %
2011	59,044	2,233,173,098	37,822	9.1 %
2010	61,554	2,288,326,039	37,176	8.6 %

Source: Pima County Association of Governments, University of Arizona

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

	Census year							
	2010				2000			
Community	Population	Percentage of population >65 years of age	Land area (square miles)	Persons / square miles	Population	Percentage of population >65 years of age	Land area (square miles)	Persons / square miles
Saddlebrooke	9,614	60.2 %	29.29	328.2	-	- %	-	-
Catalina	7,569	18.7 %	14.11	536.4	7,025	14.1 %	13.90	506.6
Town of Oro Valley	43,521	28.1 %	35.53	1,154.4	29,700	22.7 %	31.80	933.1
Other	850	- %	141.24	6.0	1,250	- %	89.47	14.0
	61,554		220.17	279.6	37,975		135.17	280.9

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

FY 2019 and FY 2009

	Fiscal year					
	2019			2009		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of total employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of total employment
Ventana Medical Systems	1,306	1	4 %	680	1	5 %
Honeywell Aerospace	752	2	2 %	630	2	- %
Oro Valley Hospital	571	3	2 %	560	5	4 %
Amphi Schools	535	4	2 %	577	4	4 %
Miraval Resorts	377	5	1 %	348	7	2 %
Town of Oro Valley	311	6	1 %	416	6	3 %
Hilton El Conquistador Resort and Country Club	235	7	1 %	600	3	4 %
Casa de la Luz Hospice	215	8	1 %	-	-	- %
Splendido At Rancho Vistoso	156	9	- %	-	-	- %
Meggitt Securaplane	164	10	- %	-	-	- %
Fry's Food Stores	-	-	- %	220	8	1 %
Home Depot	-	-	- %	150	9	1 %
Target	-	-	- %	135	10	1 %
*Total estimated employee population	33,800		14 %	14,828		25 %

Source: OroValleyAZ.gov, Pima County Association of Governments, Miraval Resorts HR, Arizona Daily Star and Town of Oro Valley FY2009 CAFR
*based on an assumed 40.17% of total population

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Fiscal year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fire and rescue	224	220	154	140	135	124	125	127	124	110
Administrative and support	40	41	37	37	31	29	28	27	29	27
Total	264	261	191	177	166	153	153	154	153	137

Source: District records.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Fiscal year									
Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public safety										
Emergency medical service calls	8,729	9,031	6,694	6,324	5,997	5,404	5,233	4,367	4,202	3,612
Fire responses	216	229	181	186	159	155	194	172	240	115
Other responses (including hazardous condition, public service)	6,751	5,894	4,575	4,651	4,309	3,961	3,837	3,905	1,699	774
Miscellaneous - including good intent	1,055	1,055	807	766	719	595	493	529	2,309	3,009
Total	16,751	16,209	12,257	11,927	11,184	10,115	9,757	8,973	8,450	7,510

Source: District records.

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GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Fiscal year									
Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public safety										
Number of Stations	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	7
Equipment:										
Aerial/Truck/Platform	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Brush Rig	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	5	5	5
Passenger Vehicles	38	37	26	24	20	20	21	19	17	17
Medic Unit	13	12	11	10	9	9	9	8	8	6
Mobile Command Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Pumper/Engine	15	15	11	10	9	8	8	10	8	8
Rehab Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mass Casualty/MMRS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Technical Rescue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Tender	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Total rolling stock	86	83	62	57	50	49	50	52	48	45

Source: District records.